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FOREIGN NEWS.

TOPICS OF INTEREST IN MANY LANDS. EFFECT OF THE POPE'S CIRCULAR-THE FISHERIES EXHIBITION-IRISH MATTERS-THE CHILI-PERU

The London cable letter to THE TRIBUNE states that the Parnellites are trying by all means in their power to counteract the effect produced by the Pope's circular concerning subscriptions to the fund for the benefit of Mr. Parnell as well as his methods of agitation. It is thought that the Pope's action may decrease contributions from this country. Extra precautions against murders are being taken in Dublin. According to private information, a fresh crisis is threatened there. erowds daily attend the Fisheries Exhibition in London, American superiority in many kinds of fishing-tackle is conceded, and the exhibits from this country receive much praise and attention. Carey, the Phænix Park informer, was released from custody in Dublin yesterday. Five dynamite conspirators were arraigned in Liverpool. Additional news concerning the Chili-Peru treaty has been received. It confirms the details already published.

PAPAL AND BRITISH POLICY. BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

Lendon, May 19 .- A profound impression has been produced in England and Ireland alike by the Pope's circular condemning not only the Parnell fund, but the whole method and process of agitation as conducted by him. He and his immediate followers, perceiving the destructive influence of such a manifesto on the Irish people, instantly set in motion the whole of their available machinery to break the force of the blow. The meeting of the National League at Dublin, with speeches from rhetoricians like Sexton and third-rate agitators like Kenny and Mayne, reinforced by O'Donnell from outside and Davitt and Healy in prison, each of the three wadding his guns with ten pound notes and each alleging more or less decently that the Pope is an old fool who is imposed on by emissaries from Mr. Gladstone. This meeting and the journals which give a veiled support to Irish sedition met the manifesto with every variety of captious criticism; but as the week were on the exidence has increased that the Papal manifesto cannot be laughed or specred away. It is too soon yet to say what will be the ultimate effect, but the excitement rather increases than diminishes. Those who are best informed in Irish affairs say that if the Pope's injunctions are disregarded it will not be without a struggle carried on by very different means from those which first suggested themselves to the Protestant leaders. The priests themselves must obey or appear to obey. They can take but one side, if, as it seems likely, Mr. Parnell means to raise the question whether he

or Leo XIII. is the real Pope of Ireland. DISMAY OF IRISH LEADERS.

The Parnell fund has heretofore been admitted to be a failure, nor do the subscriptions increase, except from the Parnellite lieutenants. There is every pros pect of division in the League councils, and of dismay over the expected loss of useful agents. There is the greatest alarm of all lest the Pope's prohibition may stop the flow of American subscriptions. It is understood that the Vatioan is resolved to use the whole of its ecclesiastical enginery to enforce its present policy and to dissociate the Church from an agitation that is dependent on violence and

Curley's execution once more shows the sympathy of the Dublin mob with murder. Private accounts say that a fresh crisis threatens and that precautions against murders are more minute than ever. LINES OF POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

Other political topics continue to be discussed during the recess. The Tory exultation over the Ministerial defeats inspires numerous speeches in the provinces. The Agricultural Holdings bill, which the Ministers hoped would conciliate all parties, is furiously assailed as insufficient by Radicals like Mr. Barclay, but is accepted by the Farmers' Alliance and is not opposed by the Tories. The most important political utterance of the week is the Speaker's grave declaration to his constituents respecting obstruction. It is a stern warning to members of the House that they must ultimately do what the people will.

THE SECOND SUEZ CANAL.

At the next meeting of British shipowners in reference to the second Suez Caval on Thursday, a resolution setting forth the necessity for a new canal will be unanimously adopted. The first meeting representing three-fifths of the entire tonnage passing through the canal aroused lively alarm in France, M. de Lesseps is already circulating a counter statement that he intends to construct a second canal himself. He admits that the present canal is madequate, and proposes to spen1 \$6,000,000 at once, vainly hoping to discourage English competition. He evades noticing the most urgent of the complaints of the British; that besides the delays, the excessive tolls and the intolerable vexations of the present system of French administration, there is almost no English influence in the directorate. The promoters of the new canal are pledged to no particular scheme, but are resolved to proceed whether the French build a second canal

THE FISHERIES EXHIBITION.

The Fisheries Exhibition, though still incomplete, attracts crowds varying from fifteen to thirty housand daily. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Ediuburgh and other royalties, are often present, manifesting in many ways their interest in the success of the exhibition. The American section elicits numerous encomiums, experts and the public agreeing that it surpasses all others in historical completeness of arrangement. Englishmen find themselves beaten on ground that they thought was peculiarly their own, conceding American superiority in many kinds of fishing tackle. Professor Brown Goode receives due credit for the energy and skill which have brought the exhibition to its present state. The scientific world regrets the absence of Professor Baird, to whom the scheme and scientific method so much admired are understood to be due. The Canadian, French, Russian and other sections, it is hoped, will be in good order within a week. The English and foreign fishermen and

The Princess of Wales gave a luncheon to the British and foreign Colonial Commissioners on Thursday. Mr. Lowell shortly gives a series of entertainments to the American Commissioners, inviting the chief of their English colleagues to meet them.

THE WEEK IN LONDON.

London has remained unusually full during the Whitsuntide holidays, society ignoring the Parliamentary vacation, perhaps because the Prince and Princess of Wales stayed in town, being unable to visit Sandringham, which is now in the possession of British workmen. Balls and parties in London are proceeding as usual, with unusually numerous public attractions.

There has been a fine horse show at the Alexandra Palace, but nobody was present. The chess tournameht is rapidly approaching an end, with an assured victory for Zukertort and the second prize for Steinitz or Techigorin. Mason, who is sometimes cailed an American player, is likely to win the fourth prize.

An exhibition of selected American water-colors and etchings is open at Egyptian Hall. Reports come from Paris that Mr. Whistler, the American representative at the international exhibition of paintings, is renewing his early success.

The week winds up with the first meet of the Coaching Club at Hyde Park. There were numerous drags and an immense multitude of spectators. The opening of the Rational Dress Exhibition must be reckoned among the amusements, if one may judge by the laughter provoked by the grotesque novelties in female attire, the dual garment

MR. LOWELL'S HEALTH.

Mr. Lowell, after spending two days at Osborne as the guest of Mr. Charles S. Roundell, member for Grantham, has returned to London suffering from the gout, and has been obliged to abandon his promised visit to Earl Cowper nt Panshanger, and to the Marquis of Salisbury at Hatfield House. He is better to-day.

PHASES OF THE IRISH AGITATION.

CAREY, THE INFORMER, RELEASED. DUBLIN, May 19 .- James Carey, the man who was concerned in the Phœuix Park assassinations, and who turned informer and was the principal witness for the Crown against his companions during their trials, was to day released from custody. Carey declares that he intenda to remain in Dublin, and further that he will vigorously prosecute those of the tenants occupying his premises who have refused to pay their rent since he became an informer. Ever since Carey turned informer his house has been guarded by policemen, and on his liberation to-day the guard was doubled. It is announced this evening that Carey's return to his home is only temporary, and that the Crown still holds him as a witness to testify in the cases of Sheridan, Tynan and Walsh-

THE POPE'S CIRCULAR DISAPPROVED. LONDON, May 19 .- The excitement in Ireland over the Pope's circular to the clergy is unabated, and finds expression in all quarters. Justin McCarthy, Member of Parliament for Longford, has sent a circular to prominent Irishmen connected with the Irish National League in London, in which he suggests the formation of an association to assist in furthering the movement to raise a testimonial for

The Town Commissioners of Dungarvan, Ireland, at a meeting last night, adopted a resolution disapproving the Papal circular, on the ground that it counselled disunion between the priests and the people of Ireland, which would tend to promote the organization and schemes of secret societies.

DYNAMITE CONSPIRATORS REMANDED. LIVERPOOL, May 18 Kennedy, O'Herlihy, O Connor, alias Dalton, and Deasy and Flanagau, were arraigned in court this morning and formally charged with conspiracy to nurder, as well as treason-felony. Testimony was given by witnesses showing that Kennedy, O'Herlihy and O'Connor were connected with Deasy and Flanagan in the conspiracy. The five prisoners were remanded until Monday.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES. DUBLIN, May 19 .- Seven persons have been ar-

rested near Barbile on a charge of having been connected with the shooting of Mrs. Smythe, who was murdered on April 2, 1882, while driving home from church with her brother-in-law, a farmer of County Westmeath.

County Westmeath.

The Crown proposes to distribute the reward offered for the detection of the Phenix Park murderers among the informers. It is believed that it will also send abroad forthwith all informers who lesite to leave the country.

desire to leave the country.

Kinsella, the supposed funatic who stated that he took part in the murder of Lord Leitrio, was discharged to-day and sent back to the workhouse.

The Irish Local Government Board have addressed a circular to the Poor Law Boards informing them that the £100,000 which Parliament voted for promoting emigration from the distressed districts of Ireland has been expended.

of Ireland has been expended.

LONDON, May 19.—The report that an informer who possessed knowledge concerning the dynamite conspiracy prisoners had been brought from America and was confined in Scotland Yard is

HULL, May 19,-Rumors were in circulation here this afternoon that an attempt would be made to-night to destroy the dock with dynamite. The number of watchmen at the dock has consequently

THE TREATY BETWEEN CHILI AND PERU

[BY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.] LIMA, May 19 .- News is published in El Comercia from Valparaiso dated the 11th instant, stating that a definite arrangement for a treaty of peace has been arrived at in Lima. The protocol is signed by Jorino Novon and Lavalie, the latter as Iglesias's delegate. The principal bases are the unconditional cession of all territory south of the River Cama rones to Chill. At the end of this term a plebiscite is to decide to which republic these places belong. the country possessing them to pay an indemnity of 10,000,000 peros to the other. The preliminaries re signed subject to Iglesias's approval. It is appeared that he will soon come to a definite reso-

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY AND FRANCE.

BERLIN, May 19 .- It is reported that the Czar will meet the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and King Humbert of Italy here next autumn. The official bulletins respecting the health of Prince Bismarck should be received with caution. It is asserted that the Prince suffers great pains, but he objects to the issue of alarming bulletins. He is much affected by the political disappointments he has experienced, and, it is said, the latest reports in regard to the negotiations between Prussia and the Vatican have been also a source of tro ble. It is thought likely that Herr von Schloezer, who is conducting the negotiations at the Vatican, will have three months' leave of absence in the event of a collapse

LONDON, May 19 .- The Cologne Gazette, in an appar London, May 19.—The Cologne Gazelle, in an apparently inspired article, says: Any special cordinity which has been shown to M. Waddington during his stay in Berhiff most pave been personal. French Government circles make no effort to appear conclusions downered Germany. M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the French Minister of the Interior, has not scrupled to welcome the banner of the Alsace-Lorraine Society; the Opportunia papers in France circulate libers on the German Army, and nobody in France disease to exhibit any liking for Germany. Thus we should be very mean-spirited to eare whether ordinary civinities to M. Waddington caused satisfaction in Paris or not.

THE BOSTON EXHIBITION.

Berlin, May 19 .- A committee has been formed here to promote the representation of Germany the latter, who were received or invited by the Queen, the Princess of Wales, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Mayor and other dignitaries.

I formed here to promote the representation of Germany well-kind the exhibition to be held at Hoston. It is composed of the Duke of Ratibor, Dr. Von Forkenbeck, Herr Von Ludwig and Herr Reuleaux. Herr Von Ludwig and Herr Reuleaux. Von Loewe, the latter two members of lassing.

the Chamber of Deputies. The leading manufacturers of

Germany intend to forward a petition to Prince Bismarck requesting him to send to the exhibition a commissioner who is acquainted with the interests of German manufacturers and to render available the fundancessary for that purpose, which are estimated at 27.500.

FRENCH GOODS AND THE AMERICAN TARIFF. Paris, May 19 .- A banquet was given at the Grand Hotel to-night by Count De Lesseps and the members of the Commission representing the Bos-ton Exhibition. Count de Lesseps offered toast to the President: of the two Republics. Mr. Morton, the United States Minister, spoke upon the benefits accruing to French goods under the new American tariff. He said that on the new American tariff. He said that on French exports valued at 435,000,000 franes those amounting to 275,000,000 francs had obtained a reduction of 20 per cent, while on those representing 70,000,000 francs there was a smaller reduction. He stated that there had been a great movement in America in favor of reducing the tariff. Count de Lesseps drank to all Americans, present and absent.

BETTING ON THE DERBY AND THE OAKS. London, May 19 .- The betting last night on the race for the Derby Stakes, to be run on Epsom Downs next Wednesday, was as follows: 4 to 1 against Lord Hastings's b. c. Beau Brummel; 5 to 1 against A. Blauton's b. c. The Prince; 5 to 1 against Lord Falmouth's br. c. Galliard; 7 to 1 against C. Harrison's or. c. Goldfield; S to 1 against Mr. Lefevre's b. c. Ladislas; 9 to 1 against Sir F. Johnstone's ch. c. St. Blaire ; 20 to 1 against J. R. Graham's ch. c. En ergy, and 25 to 1 against Lord Ellesmere's b. c. Highland Chief. There will probably be about sixteen starters.

The Sportsman predicts that Beau Brummel or Gallfard will be the winner. The Sporting Life mentions Beau Brummel and Bell's Life Beau Brummel or Lacisias as the probable winner. To day Galiard is the favorite in the betting at 4 against 1. Fourteen to 1 is offered against Beau Brummel, and it is doubtful whether he will star.

against Beau brunner, will start.

In the betting on the race for the Oaks Stakes, to be run at Ensom on Friday, 6 to 4 are offered against Captain Machell's b. f. Rookery; 7 to 1 scalnst Sir J. D. Astley's bl. f. Lovely, and 8 to 1 against Count F. de Lagrange's ch. f. Maibran. All the sporting prophets select Rookery as the winner.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION. OTTAWA, Out., May 19.-The Government's

use bill was distributed to the members of Parliament today. The measure is intended to regulate and restrict the sale of intextcating liquors. The Minister of Militia states that he knows nothing of the rumored plot to damage the Welland Canal.

been seriously ill for several weeks, is now so far recovered as to be able to drive out daily.

QUELIEC, May 19.—Alexander McKenzie and wife salied for England to day. Mr. McKenzie's political friends presented him with a purse of \$10,000 previous to his departure. TORONTO, Ont., May 19 .- Archbishop Lyuch, who has

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, May 19 .- The Times's correspondent a Madrid says it is intended to make special efforts to interest Cuban producers in favor of a commercial treaty between Spain and the United States. Moscow, May 19.-Immense crowds of people are

arriving here to be present on the occasion of the coronation of the Czar. ROME, May 19 - After a week's debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the internal policy of the Government. the Chamber passed, 348 to 29, a vote of confidence in

the Government. It is believed that Prime Minister Deprets will reconstruct the cabinet. Cirr of Mexico, May 19.—It is reported that Matlas Romero will sign for the Mexican Government the con tract with the English bondholders. It is understood that Sir Spencer St. John, recently British Minister to Peru, will be accredited to Mexico.

THE REBELLION IN HAYTI.

On inquiry at the Haytian Consulate yesterday, a TRIBUNE reporter was assured that there was no truth in the report to the effect that a serious defeat had been inflicted on the Government troops by the rebels in Miragoane, that two Government gun-boats had been sunk in attempting to land stores, and that a fresh rising had taken place at Cape Haytien.

" Not only have we had no confirmation of the report," said the Consul, "but the intelligence which we have received is distinctly contradictory to it. There has been an engagement but it was not a defeat for the Govent troops-though, perhaps, scarcely a victory. As for the two gun-boats being sunk, the fact is that one was partly disabled. The story of renewed risings is untrue, and what is more, absurd. The rebels represent no large interest or faction in the people. There are just those 300 of them who are shut up in Miragoane and no supreme power they would have no one to support them and would inevitably collapse at once. But how could they get 11.1 They are now shut up by from 4,000 to 5,000 troops, and they are only 300.1 The reasons why the place has not been reduced long ago are these: In the first place it is naturally a place of great strength, and, secondly, the Government are loath to take any extremo measures which must hevitably cause territies suffering and loss of life to the non-combatants who are shut up with the rebels."

At the office of the Atlas Steamship Line, from a member of the firm of Lyon & Co., the chief Haytian shimand would inevitably collapse at once.

shut up with the recess.

At the office of the Atlas Steamship Line, from a member of the firm of Lyon & Lo., the chief Haytian shippers, and at the office of Kunhardt & Co., in Beaser and Broad-sts., who have a large Haytian connection, the same story was told. Armed with this array of evidence, the reporter repaired to the Atlas Line pier, at West Twenty-third-st., where the Aime was lying, with a view to confronting the officers who had spread the report. But the officers were obstinate.

"Oh, that is what they told you at the Consulate, is it," said the purser, "and that is what they go telling people in Port-au-Prince. But, as for there being no rising, why, when we first touched there on April 17, the Government was bringing in prisoners from Cape Haytlen, and if there was no rising, what did they take them prisoners for 1. It is all true about the battle, and all true about the gun-boats. We were there and know it. The Government troops have no food, no money and no spirits. They do not want to fight and they will not."

TYNAN OFFERS TO GIVE HIMSELF, UP. It was reported in Brooklyn late last night

that Typan, well known as "Number One," was in the General Roger A. Pryor, one of counsel for the Irish "suspects" now in country who are said to have been concerned in the Phoents Park murder, it was stated, had written to the counsel for the British Consul to New-York, asking if any warrant for Tynan had been issued. General Pryor said warrant for Tynan had been issued. General Pryor said last night that Tynan had stated that if any warrant was out for him he would give himself up; that he was not guilty of any crime; that he was in this country with his wife and eight children, and did not wish longer to have the imputation of crime hanging over him. The Consul replied through his counsel that there was no warrant out for Tynan. General Pryor also said that Tynan's counsel would, on general principles, advise against his giving himself up.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

WHIPPED FOR THIEVING.
WHIMINGTON, Del., May 19. — Three negri
George Burton, Nathaniel Fisher and George Miller,
Whilpped at New astic Jall to-day for petty thieving,
maggiven twenty lashes and the others ten each. Very
speciators were present.

MEMPHIS, Lehn., May 19.—Judge Greer, of the Crimbal Court, this morning tendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the act passed by the Legislature making gambling a felony. The case now goes to the supreme Court on appeal.

Court on appeal.

SHOT BY GREAMER INDIANS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 19.—A dispatch from Madison Colfar County, N. M., says that Alexander Scott, a son of J. Hooti. President of the Alleghener Valley Rullroad. Company, and one of the best known of our attacks, was anot and knied in an akray with Grozach yestinday.

pany ann one of the occasion of our citizens, was not shall killed in an akray with Groascta restendary.

CORNER-STONE OF AN OHPHAN ASYLUM.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 19.—The corner-stone of the Rose Orphan Home, founded by the late Chauncey Rose, was lain this afternoon in the presence of a vast concurse of the Masonic Order. The address was delivered by ex-secretary R. W. Thompson.

DEATH CAUSED BY TRAIN-WRECKERS.

LANCASIER, Pa., May 19.—The coroner's inquest on the body of George M. Hain, Master Mechanic of the Reasing and Columbia Railroad, who was killed in the wreck near Lphrafa on Wednesday, rendered a verdict to day that the deceased man met his death in a wreck caused by the malicious placing of a plank on the tlack by persons unknown.

Cous placing of a plank on the tlack by persons unknown.

A LAND-FALL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 19.—An extensive cavetoccurred near layen Run this afternoon, taking in healty
we carries of the surface. Passengers on the Leilgh Valley
mirroad had to be tradsferred after a delay of nearly three

hours.

TWELVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT FOR MURDER.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., May 19.—The jury in
the case of William Mosely, on trial at Sunbury for the minder of David Powell at this place, on last Caristians infant today returned a vector of guitty of murder in the second degree. The court then sentenced him to twelve years haprisnoment.

onnest.

A DECISION ON THE PILOTAGE LAWS.

PIHLADELPHIA, May 19.—Judge Thayer to-day delivered an opinion upon the disputed Delaware pilotage question. The judge decides that the act of congress of March 2, 1837, is applicable to the pilot laws of continuous states situaled upon the same navigable waters, atthough these waters are not the separating boundary between these.

them,

SUICIDE OF A SASH MANUFACTURER.

DOVER, N. H., May 19.—Washington T. Saye
well-known extensive sash manufacturer, hanged him
here to day. He was an ex-measure of the Legislature
an Alderman. Heavy looses by the recent minning of
factory and the death of a favorite daughter are the cau
assigned.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1883.-TWELVE PAGES. FIERCE WESTERN STORMS.

GREAT DESTRUCTION IN ILLINOIS. MORE THAN FIFTEEN TOWNS VISITED-WIDESPREAD LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

CHICAGO, May 19 .- Shortly before 6 o'clock last evening a dark cloud was seen hanging over Chemung, a small village near Harvard; a rearing sound was heard, and suddenly a funnel-shaped tornado formed and swooped down on the place with fearful rapidity. Houses were torn to so many card-boards and whirled through the air. Large buildings were levelled in an instant. It is understood that several persons were killed and at least twenty wounded. Passing to the east the storm struck Belvidere doing considerable damage. There the wind changed to the northeast and widened to a mile. Lawrence, a small station six miles north of Harvard, was badly damaged, and the surrounding country

A dispatch to The News from Springfield, Ill., says the damage caused by the storm last night was more appalling than was at first supposed. It struck the ground on Elijah Ile's farm, south of the Junetion, and laid waste three dwellings and as many barns and outhouses. Mr. Ile's house, a large twobrick building, was entirely demol story ished. It was occupied by Mr. Booker, who was considerably injured. A male infant was nearly killed. Across the road from Mr. Booker's place, Zebulon Willfond's house was swept away but no loss of life resulted. A quarter of a mile further to the northeast the home of Mrs. English was torn to pieces. Everything about the place was entirely destroyed. English was crushed and mangled by the falling timbers but there are hopes of her recovery.

The hurricane struck the earth again four miles east of the city, where the little settlement of Round Prairie is situated, and played havoc with the lives and property of the farmers in that vicinity. The first farm in the track of the storm was that of William Controll. The farmhouse was occupied by himself, his wife and a hired man. They took refuge in the cellar and there weathered the storm n safety, while the house, barn, outbuildings, fences and stock were destroyed. The homes of William Nostrand, Mr. McVeigh, Henry Hughlett, Samuel Ashton, James Trotter, George Ray, Henry Turley, Henry Farbee and Samuel R. Grubb were orn down, and great damage was done to other

From Round Prairie the storm swept on to Daw on, nine miles northeast, but doing no serious damage till that point was reached. Here a number of ouses were torn down and Mrs. Ferris was killed, At Buffalo, another little hamlet, Mrs. Thomas handler was killed by the falling timbers of her ome. The homes of Michael McDonough, Benamin Keck and others were blown away, but no other lives were lost.

Another storm is reported to have struck just east of Jacksonville, and to have pursued a northeasterly course twenty-two miles west of Springfield. It is said the little hamlet of Leitenburg was destroyed and that eight persons were killed and injured.

DESOLATION IN MORGAN COUNTY. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 19 .- Morgan County experienced last evening the most disastrons windtorm known in its history. In this city there was considerable wind with rain but no destruction of life or property. On Greasy Prairie, eleven miles senth of here, the farm houses of Porter Story, Alexander Gunu. William Biakeman, Thomas Alexander Gunu. William Biakeman, Thomas Kensler, Jesse Carington and A. Warenp were destroyed and one man, a boy and two children were killed and others were injured. Southeast of the city, along the line of the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad, much damage is reported. Near Franklin the storm was fearfully destructive. At Posgah the house, barn and orchard of James Oxley were swept away and his wife and children were seriously injured. At Woodlawn, where there was a severe tornado attended with fatal casualities three years ago, the railroad depot was destroyed and cars were blown from the track into atoms, the labeling partially torn up.

afternoon, lasting only a few minutes. The wind the being partially torn up.

The worst of the ternade, however, was some nine miles north of here on the Peoria branch of the Wabash Railroad. The storm-cloud was in the shape of a column and struck the south part of the town of Liter and travelled northeast completely across the business and a large number of out-houses were south part of the town of Liter and travelled northeast completely across the business and a large number of out-houses were broken. Considerable damage was also done to the mils. and thirteen dwelmas, some and one daughter were injured and another daughter, are twenty-two, was killed. She herself was in a dangerous condition from the shock to her whole system. Another rouned dwelling was that of her son, Dr. S. Griffin, who, with his wife, is at the City Hospital here, and both are probably latally injured internally. His seven-month-old daughter was killed. Another of the wounded is Mr. Hutchins, the village blacksmith, who was at Mrs. Griffin's house. James Stevenson's house was destroyed. He had a leg broken and his wife was killed. Mr. and Mrs. John Trotter, an aged couple, lost their lives in their wrecked home. This makes the number of killed in the town five. There are fully fitteen persons injured, three of whom will probably die.

Nine of the injured were brought to this city this morning. Another wounded man was brought in from Woodlawn, where he was badly cut up by falling tumbers of the scale-house of Hon, Samuel Woods, whose barn was also destroyed. Further to the southeast, along the track of the storm, scattering farm-houses and barns were levelled to the ground. The storm extended as far south as Litchfield. Not far from that place a railroad bridge was swept away and a passenger train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railroad plunged into a rayine. The engineer of the train was killed and the fireman scalded, probably fatally, but none of the passengers were hurt.

Another of the Liter sufferers, a young man named Liter, died this morning, making six dead there, the dead at Greasy Praire now number four—a man named English, a twelve-year-old boy named Blakeman, and two children in the Westroat family, making ten dead in this county.

REPORTS FROM MANY TOWNS. Nine of the injured were brought to this city this

REPORTS FROM MANY TOWNS. CLINTON, Ill., May 19 .- A terrific and destructive tornado, seventy-five yards in width, from the southeast, passed over a portion of De Witt County last night doing immense damage wherever it struck. It was funnel-shaped and revolved with great rapidity. Hail fell as large as bickory nuts. In all eleven farm-houses were utterly wrecked and the occupants made homeless. Mr. Bemison's house was blown out of sight. George P. Clifton, Mrs. was blown out of sight. George P. Clifton, Mrs. Clifton his wife, and Ollie Clifton, age seven, were killed and many were wounded.

a little baby of Mrs. Bemison's was blown 170 feet and picked up badly injured. A house occupied by a family of six, named McPherson, was picked up and carried about 100 feet and dropped. The family mirraculously escaped without serious injury. At "Joe" Blue's residence 100 sheep were killed. The total destruction will reach \$50,000 at least. Great trees were wrenched off like corn staks. Vences in the course of the wind were blown hundreds of feet, and half a mile of telephone wire was broken from the poles and carried two or three hundred teet into the tops of frees.

STANTON, Ill., May 19.—At 10 o'clock last night a tornado passed about three miles cast of here, total-

STANION, Ill., May 19.—At 10 o'clock last night a tornado passed about three miles cast of here, totally demolishing Livingston's fine farm residence, and dangerously mjuring Mr. Livingston. Other buildings in the vicinity were destroyed and orchards were injured. A construction of the of about twenty-live men on the Springfield & Illinois Southeastern Railway were camping near Mrs. Olive's flouse, some of them sleeping in a large bara. All were seriously injured. Mr. Cantwell, the contractor, and Alva herric were instantly killed. A little girl, age eight, cannot recover. Telegrams for aid have been sent out.

eight, cannot recover. Telegrams for aid have been sent out.

St. Louis, May 19.—The Post-Dispatch has received the following from Shipman, Ill.: "A tornado passed through this section yesterday, doing great damage. A number of persons are reported seriously injured and one is dead. The storm came from the southwest, passing half a mile west of this place and one mile east of Plain View, and covered a space about a quarter of a mile in width. A man named Miller and his wife and four children, and several other persons are said to have been seriously injured. The damage to property is extensive."

Also the following from Alton, Ill.: "The storm here last night was heavy, but did no great damage. At Grafton, a few miles north, great damage was done. All the derricks of the Grafton Stone Quarry Company were destroyed, together with five engines and several houses. The loss is very heavy. Three houses in Shion Hollow, near Grafton, belonging to Denny Shay, John McVeight and Michael Garner, were table, weeked. Mrs. Garner was killed, and her husband is supposed to have been thrown into a ravine and killed and his body washed into the river.

A daughter of Denny Shay had a leg broken. The storm was also severe at Edwardsville. Mrs. William Maxey, of Alton, while going from her father's house, near Edwardsville, to a neighbor's was killed by being blown against a tree. The roof of the court house was blown off.

The storm that passed over Grafton, Shipman and other places in Illinois last night seems to have come direct from the West. The first heard of it was at Jonesburg. Mo., where it crossed the Wabash Railroad, leveling several houses in the town with the ground and killing one lady in the country.

FIFTY-FORE DEATHS ALREADY REPORTED.

FIFTY-FOUR DEATHS ALREADY REPORTED. CHICAGO, May 19 .- From advices received by the Associated Press from the points in Itlinois which were visited by the cyclone Friday night, it is learned that fifty-four deaths have already been reported and the number of the injured is estimated at nearly 200,

LOSS OF LIFE AT RACINE, WISCONSIN. THE NORTHERN PART OF THE TOWN VISITED BY

A TORNADO-SIXTEEN PERSONS KILLED. RACINE, Wis., May 19 .- The first tornado in the history of this city struck Racine at 1 o'clock last night, passing through the extreme northwestern portion of the city, demolishing 150 houses and barns and killing about sixteen persons, besides injuring many others. The tornado struck the earth with a noise which might be compared with the roar and rumbling of a thousand railroad trains thundering over a bridge. The path the storm is a little over half a mile long and perhaps a quarter of a mile wide. In this territory a building is left standing here and there. Brick and frame houses alike collapsed and their sites are marked only by heaps of shapeless debris. Many occupants of houses escaped by fleeing to cellars and other places of comparative safety. but the storm came with such suddenness that many persons were killed before reaching the cellars. In only a few cases were houses moved from their foundations. Those in the middle of the storm centre simply fell in rules where they had stood. Some nearer the circumference were turned around, and it is reported that some light articles such as wagons were swept into the lake,

The tornado, as it moved from the city out upon the waters of Lake Michigan, presented a grand spectacle. The whirling columns of air seemed like monster wreaths of smoke as they flew over the watery expanse, bearing with them spiral columns of water, and no ship that encountered this monster of the air could by any possibility escape destrue

All the physicians of the city responded nobly to the call for assistance, and

sufferings of the wounded who were at once conveyed to St. Luke's and St. Mary's Hospitals. The dend were taken some to the houses of friends and others to the court house.

At Western Union Junction, seven miles west of Racine, many houses were wrecked and one young man was killed. The men were at work all day clearing away the

man was killed.

The men were at work all day cleating away the debris, and women clad in borrowed ctothing were hurrying about with tear-stained eyes bemoaning the loss of their homes, relatives and friends. Steps are already being taken to relieve those in immediate want, and the Mayor has issued a manifesto, cailing up in the citizens for contributions to be left at the office of the City Treasurer. A special meeting of the Council was called at 10 a.m., and action was faken toward caring for the dead and mained and penniless. The suffering is confined to the very northern outskirts of the city, among the laborers and mechanics who owned their little property which was completely swep; away. The financial loss will not exceed \$59,000 and the individual losses range from \$300 to \$7,000.

A large brick dwe-ling in which were fourteen people was reduced to a huge pile of ruins; not one of the immates was more than slightly injured.

Both official and popular action has been taken with a view to rendering and to those to whom arid can be given. Mayor Fish called a special meeting of the Council for this evening and reflect committees were appointed. A citizens meeting, called to be held at the Opera House to-night, was very largely attended.

A HEAVY WIND AT DULUTH.

DULUTH, Minn., May 19.-A severe and destructive wind storm visited this city and the surround ing country between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, lasting only a few minutes. The win It is impossible to estimate the losses as yet. Henry Miller, who was riding in a buggy, was carried some distance by the wind and injured, though it is

THE GRANITE STATE DISASTER.

NO FURTHER SEARCH FOR THE LOST MADE. LITTLE SALVAGE FROM THE WRECK-RESULTS OF THE CORONER'S INQUESTS. DEROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

GOODSPEED'S LANDING, CONN., May 19,-At the scene of the burning of the steamer Granite State matters to day had resumed their humdrum monotony or curious persons would visit the wreck half a mil from the wharf, but beside this and the talk on the hotel porch and post office there were no indications that anything unusual had happened. All the employes of the steamer except Mate Ross, and all the rescued passengers left the village yesterday atternoon, and with their departure all efforts to discover whether their departure all the loss of life exceeded three persons, Mrs. Main, the colored second cook, Jackson, and the German imgrant's babe, were suspended. It was said yesterday afternoon that the New-York and Hartford Transporta tion Company would send apparatus for making a mor thorough search of the river's bottom than was possible with the primitive method employed in the recovery of the bodies of Mrs. Main and Jack son, but up to uoon nothing had arrived. The fire consumed all the woodwork above the submerged hu except a portion of the paddle-boxes, the stem and rudder post, and it was possible at high tide for a row boat to pass over the greater portion of the vessel A superficial examination was made for the office safe and a wrecker, Captain Scott, made a hasty inspection to see whether there was anything in the wreck worth say ing. He gave it as his opinion that the boller was unin fured and that it was possible to float the hull, but it was questionable whether the work could be done with profit., The salvage on the cargo is restricted to the iron which the steamer carried and a few barrels of petroleum which were found floating in the river. Some of this flotsam was picked up at Chester and other places further down the Connecticut River.

The Coroner's inquest yesterday was a primitive and make-shift affair. Nobody in the village seemed to know what the occasion required and the bodies of the recovered dead were permitted to lie in full view o a crowd of gaping villagers while the Justice of the Peace and his jurymen scanned the law-books to learn something about the primary forms used on such or easions. Very little testimony was taken, and no effort was made to discover whether any of the steamer's officers or crew had been guilty of negligence. Hence no censure was passed on them the company hiring them, and the possible discovery of the origin of the fire was left to be learned by private inquiry or the investigation which will in all probability be made by the United States in-

learned by private inquiry or the investigation will in all probability be made by the United States inspectors.

Notwithstanding that the evidence is far from complete on the point, the officers are inclined to the impression that the whole loss of life is known and is restricted to the three already mentioned. The only proof upon which the impression is based is that of the recognition of friends among the saved. A dozen persons travelling singly and making to acquaintances on the trip may have been lost and nobody would be any the wiser, for there exists no record of either the names or number of passengers on board. The flames spread with terrific fury, and it is not impossible that the escape of some presons was cut off and that they were suffocated to death in the cabin. Hopeful belief to the contrary is based on the circumstance that the noise of the alarm was so great that it is almost impossible that anybody could have slept long in it. Yet Cliffort Langbody could have slept long in it. Yet Cliffort Langbody is a sufficient of the discovery of the are in a forward stateroom had no time to reach the stern of the boat, but was obliged to leap fine the water amidships with his wife. He clasped her in his arms and clung to the hawser till it was burned in two and the newly-married pair sank together. He rose with her twice, but the third time came up alone and crawled into the wheel whence he was rescued. He said to The Tribune reporter yesterday evening that Captain Dibbell tool him the directand by him and his wife. The Cuy of New Yor I took the Granite State's place at Pier 24, East River to day.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE VACANT COMMISSIONERSHIP. AN APPOINTMENT TO BE MADE ON MONDAY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- It was learned at the White House this afternoon that the President bad not been able to decide upon Commissioner Raum's successor. It was found that Controller Knox's ad interim appointment dated from May 11, and therefore it will not expire until Monday night. The President and Secretary Folger to day discussed the merits and qualifications of the candidates for the Commissionership without reaching a decision.

Among the callers at the White House to-day was Representative Ketcham, who had just returned from a short visit to New-York. It not be learned that his visit had any relation to the Internal Revenue Commissionership, but an afternoon paper published Genera! Anson G. office. Those who are usually well informed respecting such matters still adhere to the opinion that the appointment rests between S. B. Dutcher and "another man," whose name is withheld from publication at his own request. It is not regarded as a breach of confidence to say that this applicant is a Southern Among the Southern Republicans who have visited the President within the last ten days is ex-Governor Hawkins, of Tennessee, and he appears to answer the description of the unknown candidate better than any other Southern man who has recently been seen in Washington. There are three Kentucky candidates—John W. Finnell, of Covington; William J. Landran, of Lancaster, and Walter

Since THE TRIBUNE'S disclosures and Secretary Folger's investigations of the official career of ex-Supervisor Tutton, of Philadelphia, his prospects have rapidly faded, so that his appointment now seems to be entirely out of the question. While some other man than Mr. Dutcher may receive the appointment, the chances still appear to be very decidedly in his favor.

DEZENDORF AND MAHONE. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, May 19 .- Ex-Representative Dezendorf was in Washington to-day. He said that the publication in The Tribune respecting the tactics of the Mahone managers at Norfolk have produced considerable effect there; that the collection of political assessments, although not discontinued, is conducted ess openly, and that the Federal office-holders do not go about the county in the day time election eering and neglecting their official duties. In regard to the repeated assertions of the First Assistant Postmaster-General in his newspaper that Dezendorf is the only Republican candidate whose name is on the regular Republican ticket: Mr. Dezendorf declares that they are untrue, and says :

" John Lisuer, the candidate for Sheriff, is a staunch Republican, and as such has been repeatedly elected to that uffice, which he has filled for twelve years and still holds. Old citizens of Norfolk - Democrats as well as Republicans - agree that he is the best sheriff the county every had. He was a Union soldier. L. C. Newby, one of the candidates, is a colored man, a graduate of the Hampton Normal Institute, and a devoted Republican. Another candidate is John Moore, a native Virginian and and a sound

Mr. Dezendorf, having seen a statement in which Secretary Folger is reported to have said that he did not. receive the letter addressed to him by Mr. Dezendort, and dated May 11-a copy of which was published in THE TRIBUNE of last Monday—sent him a copy to-day by mail, with a note, in which he said: "Knowing your curnest desire for a reform in the Civil Service, I am the more anxious that these violations of the law by Treasury officials in Virginia shall not escape your attention." Mr. Dezendorf said that he had received no reply to the letters he had sent to the President and Secretary Chandler. His efforts to see Secretary Folger and Secretary Chandler to day were not successful.

successful.

The Nutional Republican continues to defend the political assessment business at Norfolk, and declares that the Administration is bound to stand by Mahone in all

THE IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The Secretary of

the Treasury has issued a circular to customs officers in regard to the importation of animals for breeding puranimals to admission free of duty satisfactory proof must be made that they are specially imported for breeding purposes. The proof must be made primarily to the Colector at the port of importation. The formal proof is ordinarily the production to the Collector of the certificate of the United States Consul at the port of shipment showing that the animals are, to the best of his information and belief, intended for breeding purposes and the statement of the owner, under oath, that the animals were purchased abroad and imported specially for were purchased abroad and imported specially for breeding purposes. If, upon the production of the formal proof, the Collector has doubts, either from the character or condition of the animals, the general course of business, or from any other circumstance, that the animals are tuted led for breeding purposes, affirma-tive proof should be required on that point. In all cases where Collectors are not satisfied, upon the proof presented, that the animals are imported specially for breeding purposes, duties should be imposed.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Washington, May 19.-Charges are now being prepared at the War Department for the trial by ourt Martial of Major J. R. Wasson, the defaulting paymaster. The Court Martial will be convened at San Antonio, Texas, May 28. The following is the detail for the Court: Colonel C. H. Smith, 19th Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonels N. B. Sweitzer, Stu Cavalry; Z. R. Bliss, 19th Infantry; J. F. Wade, 10th Cavairy; T. M. Viccent, Assistant Adjutant-General, and A. L. Hough, 16th Infantry; Majors J. R. Smith, Surgeon; Anthony Heger, Surgeon; Auson Mills, 10th Cavalry; S. S. Sumner, Sth Cavatry, and J. G. C. Lee, Quartermaster. Captain J. W. Clous, 24th Infantry, Judge Advocate.

Leave of absence for four months, to take effect when his services can be spared by his Department Comhis services can be spared by his Department Commander, has been granted Second Lieutenant Lewis D. Greene, 7th Infantry. In the absence of the Chief Signal Officer, Capitalu James W. Powell, jr., 6th Infantry, will, by direction of the President, take charge of the office of the Chief Signal Officer and perform his duties. Major George H. Weeks, Quartermaster, with in addition to his present duties, perform the duty of Chief Quartermaster of the Department of California and will report to the commanding General of that Department for assixtument.

assignment.
Ensign Leroy M. Garrett has been ordered to special duty

assignment.
Ensign Leroy M.Garrett has been ordered to special duty on the Geological Survey at Bozeman, Montana. Naval Cadet W. B. Duncan has resigned, to take effect May 15, 1884. He has been detached from the Vandalia and granted leave of absence till that date. Naval Cadet H. H. Kenkel has resigned, to take effect May 18, 1884, and has been detached from the Tennessee and granted leave of absence till that date. Naval Cadet H. Leutenant Nathan Sargent has been detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to duty at the Naval Observatory; Passed Assistant Engineer John Femberton from the Keurarage and placed on sick leave. The Galena has been ordered home from the South Atlantic Station and is expected to arrive at Hazapton Bonds, Va., about September 1. Lieutenant Commander Bowman H. McCana will be ordered to command the Tallapoosa, June 1, Commander Kellogg having assed to be relieved at that date.

Lieutenant Commander A. C. White resigned from the Navy this afternoon and his resignation was accepted by the President to take effect June 1, 1884. He entered the service in 1861 from Connecticat and is rated one of the most able seamen in the Navy.

LAND FRAUDS IN COLORADO.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- On Marc' 1 Secretary Teller directed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to investigate certain alleged fraudulent pre-emption cash entries of land in the pre-emption cash entries of land in the Denver District of Colorado, and H. C. St. John was detailed to perform the service. From his report it appears that a careful examination of the lands full, to disclose any evidence of improvement on resiveyed their lands to Gideon Taylor, reputed to be a wealthy cattle drover and dealer; that the lands embraced in the entries are not suitable as a whole for farming purposes, but chi fly for their water privilegesthe own-rahip of which controls for grazing purposes a

the ownership of which controls for grazing purposes a large area of public lands in the neighborhood now inclosed with a post and barbed-wire feuce.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office in transmitting the report of the larvestigation to the Secretary of the interior, says: "It seems to be evident from the report and other papers that all of said entries were fraudulent and illegal and leake for speculative purposes." The Secretary, concurring in the views of the Commissioner, has transmitted copies of the papers in the case to Aktorney-General Brewster, recommending that criminal proceedings be instituted against Ellin that criminal proceedings be instituted against Ellin Latham. Philip L. Murray, James R. Weldon, Samuel Buyder, Samuel Hawley, Isaac N. Gamole, Henry Brown